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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

11-15-1951

Justice (Vol. 33, Iss. 22)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXIII, No. 22

Jersey City, N. J., November 15, 1951

Price 10 Cents

A Sample of Local 22 Pulchritude



Shirley Bondell, a sample maker at the A. Goodman shop, 510 Seventh Ave., New York, has been in the ILGWU five years in spite of the fact that she's only 21.

16-Wk. Marinette Strike Wins Pact

The 16-week strike against the Marinette Knitting Mills of Marinette, Wis., reached a successful conclusion on Oct. 27, it is announced by Vice Pres. Morris Bialis. After a week in which conferees shuttled between Chicago and Milwaukee, agreement was reached on terms of a contract which the strikers ratified two days later.

The settlement came after it was agreed that the small group of workers who had not joined the walkout must become members of the union during a stipulated period.

By the terms of the agreement the firm recognizes the functions of the shop chairman, the adjustment committee, grievance procedure.

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Ariz. Strike Sets Boss Negotiating

A strike by workers at the Danny Manufacturing Co. of Tucson, Ariz., has led the firm to resume negotiations, Pacific Coast Director H. D. Langer reports.

Approximately 30 employees began picketing the factory Oct. 25 under the supervision of Elsa Monson, ILGWU representative in Arizona, and Rose Mary Coppola of the Regional Organization Department.

The union had been negotiating since last March when the firm suddenly fired 11 workers who had taken the lead in organization efforts. Charges were "led with the firm." However, "we still have differences," announced that, "bringing the firm."

LG Paces Victory of Clean Gov't in 3 Cities

In an historic thrust against graft and corruption in city government the people of Philadelphia, New York and Boston this month upset political machines and predictions by sweeping into office their reform candidates with a complete disregard for traditional party interests.

In New York they elected Rudolph Haller, the Liberal-Independent-Fusion candidate, as President of the City Council with a vote on the Liberal Party line alone exceeding that polled by either of the two so-called major parties. In Philadelphia they ended 67 years of Republican rule by electing Joseph S. Clark, Jr., and Richardson Dilworth Mayor and District Attorney respectively. In Boston they re-elected reform Mayor John B. Hynes.

PHILLY REJOICES

The plain people scored a smashing triumph for democracy and good government in Philadelphia election day as an aroused citizenry, led by the city's unions, ousted from power one of the nation's oldest and most notoriously graft-ridden Republican machines.

The combined forces of the AFL's Labor's League for Political Education—with the ILGWU in the vanguard—the CIO Political Action Committee, Americans for Democratic Action and an Independent Citizens Committee gave nearly a 100,000-vote majority to the entire Democratic ticket headed by Joseph Clark for Mayor and Richardson Dilworth for District Attorney.

At the height of victory celebrations, Clark and Dilworth in television and radio broadcasts testified to the "debt the successful fight for decent government owed the

(Continued on Page 3)

HYNES WINS

ILGWU members' campaigning for the re-election of Mayor John B. Hynes in Boston conducted an "Operation Polling Place" on election day by organizing a corps of accountants which brought voters to the polling places. Appreciating fully the significance of the election, they helped roll up a victory margin of more than 71,000 in turnout.

(Continued on Page 3)

LIBERALS LEAD

In the election victory that made him President of New York's City Council, Rudolph Haller, former chief counsel for the Kefauver Committee investigating Committee, received 582,621 votes on the Liberal Party line. The most his Democratic Party opponent could muster was 494,330 while the

(Continued on Page 3)

Three Eastern Affiliates Pool Retirement Funds

Recent conferences in the General Office have cleared the way for the establishment of an Eastern Region Retirement Fund which will pool the retirement payments by garment industry employers in the areas of the Northeast Department, the Eastern

Out-of-Town Department and the Upper South-Department. It is announced by Pres. David Dubinsky.

It is estimated that some 50,000 members of the ILGWU can come under the jurisdiction of the fund. Excluded will be out-of-town members working under New York City Clerk or Dress Joint Board contracts or under Baltimore Joint Board contracts.

The complicated task of coordinating all of the retirement provisions in numerous contracts involved which were negotiated at different times is progressing with good speed. Conferees have included, in addition, to Pres. Du-

(Continued on Page 2)

"My Goodness! WE Did It!"



N.Y. Pad Contract Aids Stabilization

New efforts to stabilize the New York shoulder pad industry will be made as a result of an agreement signed Nov. 12 by Local 142 and the Women's Apparel Rhinoceros Pad Assn., Manager Joseph Tuvim reports.

Signing of the new pact, replacing one which expired Oct. 15, followed a one-day work stoppage.

Two new crafts are recognized in the new agreement—the shapers and molders. Under the contract uniform piece rates will be established throughout the trade in a move to wipe out the chaotic conditions resulting from price differentials.

Green Given J.C. Plaque Amid Shower of Tributes

Hailing William Green as "a symbol of the great awakening of world labor" in resisting all dictatorships, Pres. David Dubinsky, on behalf of the Jewish Labor Committee, presented the AFL chief with a bronze likeness of himself at a ceremony in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Oct. 28.

Vice President Alben W. Barkley, Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and leading labor spokesmen joined in honoring Green for his many years of co-operation with the JLC in fighting Communist and Fascist oppression and extending assistance to victims of war and dictatorship.

Present at the testimonial were a dozen children, orphaned by the Nazis and brought to this country through the efforts of Green and the JLC.

Describing the AFL president as "one of the great men in America," Vice President Barkley praised the work of the committee in helping survivors of Hitler's terror to rebuild their lives in this country. "Those who have come to our shores have an honor to our country," he said. "They are making good citizens."

Meany asserted Green "has given service far beyond the call of duty" in organizing help for persecuted peoples, combating racial and religious bigotry, and supporting establishment of the State of Israel. "Quietly but effectively, he has striven over the years to uphold the high principles of the AFL, which knows no color lines and which recognizes no religious bars."

Sec'y Tobin Speaks

Secretary of Labor Tobin stated that "the essence of William Green will not be conveyed to posterity in bronze or in marble or even in the printed word; it will be conveyed in the living organization he helped to build and to shape."

Pres. David Dubinsky reviewed the guest of honor's close association with the Jewish Labor Committee since it was established in 1934 to intensify the fight against totalitarianism. "It is to the everlasting credit of the American labor movement, and particularly Pres. Green and the organization he leads, that it did not keep silent while the totalitarian tyrants attacked their first victims, at a time when it was outspoken was not popular," Dubinsky pointed out. Green always has strongly in-

'An Everlasting Reminder'

In presenting the award to the AFL leader, Dubinsky declared that "this beautiful bronze sculpture of yourself will remain an everlasting reminder for future generations of your inspiring role in the fight against every inhuman act, and your persistent leadership in support of all measures to defend and extend the world's areas of freedom."

Following unveiling of the bust, Pres. Green stated: "It might perhaps be easier and less taxing for American trade unionists to wash their hands of the misdeeds of those in other lands... but to do so would be to break with our movement's basic principles. Our own freedom will never be safe as long as others are enslaved."

The Jewish Labor Committee, representing approximately 500,000 AFL and CIO workers of Jewish descent, is headed by Adolph Hald, who was chairman of the testimonial.

AFL Chief Honored for Service to Humanity



Bronze bust of William Green, presented to the AFL leader by the Jewish Labor Committee, gets a "once over" from (left to right) Adolph Hald, JLC chairman; U. S. Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin; Pres. Green; Vice President Alben W. Barkley and ILGWU President David Dubinsky.

OFFICIAL OPENING

New Headquarters
Beltmakers' Union
LOCAL 48

at
48 WEST 37th ST.
N. Y. C.
Nov. 15, 1951
11 A.M.-5 P.M.

Coast Sportswear Drive on Upswing

Major advances have been made in recent weeks in the organization drive in the Los Angeles sportswear industry, it is reported by William Rose, director of organization.

In recent weeks six new firms, employing about 200 workers, have signed agreements with Manager John Ulmer representing the Sportswear Joint Council. The firms are Calby of California, Ray-Mo, Al-Ger, Marrella Sportswear, Dave Topitsky and Noren Manufacturing Co., Hy Minton and J. J. Spindler added in the drives.

Terms of the contracts include a cost-of-living increase and contributions equal to 5% per cent of payroll to be made in the health and welfare funds by the employers. The firm of Bernie Stutman signed an agreement last spring after a two-hour strike. The contract negotiated by Manager Beras called for a \$350 pay raise and a health and welfare contribution. The firm failed to meet these obligations, claiming that it was waiting for Wage Stabilization Board approval.

The union pressed charges against the firm with the impartial chairman, who instructed the employer to pay. The firm answered with a lockout. The union countered with a picket line. Next morning the firm met its contract responsibilities.

Patience in negotiations along with preparations to strike persuaded the Paul Sokoloff Delt Co. to renew an agreement with Local 482, Delt and Accessories Workers, DAVCO Langer reports.

Last summer the company refused to renew but Manager Ulmer, aided by J. J. Spindler, was able to bring it back into the union fold.

Important agreements have also been reached in the dress and the cloak industries. The latest of these include the contract signed with the Jackie Morgan firm, it is announced by Fannie Borax, manager of the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board.

Indore Stenzer, manager of the Cloak Joint Board, reports that contracts have been signed with Style Trends, and the firms of Benjamin Korman and Phil Taffert. A brief strike during August preceded negotiations at Style Trends.

Organization work is progressing in spite of unfavorable industrial conditions. Important aid is being rendered by "Build the Union" groups being formed in all ILGWU locals, according to Pacific Coast Director Hyman D. Langer. All Los Angeles locals were represented at the gathering on Oct. 29 at which Langer was welcomed back to the office fully recovered from his recent surgery.

Union Builders
The union committees will provide a reservoir of personnel to support activities of the Organization Department. The first such group was formed by Local 84, Cutters, and by the Sportswear Joint Council at a meeting attended by 300 members of Locals 268, 482 and 986. Other locals forming organization groups are Local 107, Check and Dress Pressers; Local 91, Dressmakers; and Locals 35, 39 and 418 of the Cloak Joint Board.

Strike action, overt or threatened, has resulted in the endorsement

WFDR Hearers Double, Market Analyst Learns

More than 289,000 persons in the area reached by station WFDR broadcasts listen to the ILGWU station, according to preliminary results of a survey just completed. About 918,000 homes in the area have FM radio sets.

The results, announced by Station Manager Lou Frankel, show that 47.8 per cent of the station's following listen to WFDR between one and four hours a day; that 21 per cent of the WFDR audience have television sets and that 17.8 per cent view TV between one and four hours a day. Listening to

WFDR leads by two and one-half to one.

The survey was conducted by Leo Hammed Co., outstanding market analyst of Philadelphia.

A random sampling of 1,200 cases was made.

Interesting highlights of the survey, which reveals the kind of adult audience that listens to WFDR, included the following:

51.4 per cent or 294,680 WFDR listeners are over 18 years old.
51.4 per cent have individual incomes of \$5,000 and over per year.
46 per cent are college graduates.

64.3 per cent have been listening to the station for over a year.
The survey shows that the station has doubled its audience in the past year.

According to Hammed, WFDR has an exceptional quality audience of listeners who are well read, well educated and of above average income. There are few, if any, radio stations with so many listeners in the "opinion-making" category, according to the firm.

Eastern Affiliates Pool Resources

(Continued from Page 1)

brookly, Vice Presidents Charles Kreindler and David Ginzburg and General Manager Israel Heywitt. Executive Secretary Frederick P. Unhey, Adolph Hald and ILGWU General Counsel Morris P. Gharlin. The fund will be administered through the General Office with each of the component departments turning in to the pool the retirement funds they have collected. A board of trustees with equal employer and union representation operates the fund.

Union's the Fashion at Style Trends



Employer Nathan Dashe of Style Trends Co. in Los Angeles signs contract with Cloak Joint Board providing union conditions for shop's workers, while Manager Indore Stenzer winks his turn to effect ILGWU approval. Looking on are Herman Milberg of the firm and Meyer Silverstein of the union staff.

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Clean Gov't Forces Sweep 3 Cities

Dubinsky Nails Campaign Workers

As soon as election results became known, Pres. David Dubinsky sent messages of congratulations to union officers and through them to the membership who had made possible the victories in the municipal contests. Following is the message sent out in New York:

"We have had seven years of hard plugging, heart with discouragement and disappointments, but it was all worthwhile to hear last night that the Liberal Party has now become the number one party in the greatest city in the world. It is the greatest news to our ears right now. You have had a share in bringing this about. It was the loyal support, faith and confidence in our cause shown by our officers as well as members of our staffs that made this splendid victory possible. I take this means of expressing deepest personal appreciation to you and to every officer and staff member who participated in building up the Liberal Party to its present high standing and who worked in its campaigns."

Four-Month Marinette Mills Strike Wins Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

ure, including arbitrary increases and pay adjustments in the shifting of workers from one department to another. A minimum of four hours call-in pay is stipulated.

Another gain was scored in getting the firm to agree to have an ILOWU engineer and one representing the firm seek to develop a system of piece rates that will enable the workers to earn their minimums and more. Meanwhile, the company has agreed to boost piece rates in the departments in which it is recognized that workers are underpaid.

Minimum rates for knitters have been raised 10 cents to \$12.50 an hour; knitters whose minimums were formerly \$14.00 receive an 8-cent boost, machineists' minimums are raised 10 cents to \$15.00 an hour; other workers receive increases ranging from 5 to 7 cents an hour.

The firm's policy of paying two weeks of vacation remains but the amount of the benefit is now to be calculated on the basis of average pay rather than on the basis of minimum rates. This difference is to be paid for the 1951 benefit.

The union conference committee

included Vice Pres. Bialia, ILOWU Attorney Maxine Bialia, General Organizer Abraham Plotkin, Harry Boshkov who was in immediate charge of the walkout and a shop committee including Marion Topel, Lucille Kalligut and Morris Scheid.

Embroiderers' Rise

Important wage gains have been won by 450 ladies' tailors and 400 embroidery workers in Chicago, according to George Paris, manager of Local 208, Ladies' Tailors, and Local 312, Embroidery Workers.

The tailors won wage boosts ranging from \$2.45 to \$3.50 a week. The record high minimums for the 20-hour week are \$21.85 for tailors and \$25.50 for alteration workers.

The embroiderers gained their increases after the results of the recent settlement in the cotton garment industry led the Platers, Stitchers and Embroidery Manufacturers' Assn. to change its mind about going to arbitration. Instead, it agreed to a general wage increase of 5 per cent as of Nov. 1.

Final phases of the negotiations were directly supervised by Vice Pres. Bialia, General Organizer Plotkin and Manager Paris.

Liberals and Independents Congratulate Halley



Supporters were jubilant when they gathered at the Algonquin Hotel the night of Nov. 6 to confirm reports of Rudolph Halley's election. Left to right: Pres. David Dubinsky, Liberal Party chairman, Halley, Newbold Morris, Alex Rose, and the victor's mother.

ILG Aids N.Y., Phila., Boston Victories

PHILLY REJOICES

(Continued from Page 1)
ILOWU in Philadelphia and its leader, Manager Samuel Otta.

Throughout the lengthy campaign the voluntary financial contributions of ILOWU members were effectively used to swell the vote for the labor-backed candidate. Distribution of hundreds of thousands of circulars, repeated mailings of the candidate's platform and get-out-the-vote instructions were reflected in the overwhelming election day victory.

Also effective were nightly meetings throughout the city's 22 wards; through canvassing of the election districts, carefully-planned newspaper ads, and hourly one-minute spot announcements over all radio and TV stations.

Illustrating the type of modern, imaginative campaign waged by the unions and their liberal allies was "Operation Telephone" and a day-before-election day "Marathon TV and Radio Street Interviews" sponsored by the ILOWU.

TV Marathon

All day Monday, at Broad and Walnut Streets, one of the city's busiest corners, in front of the major hotel, the famed Bellevue-Stratford, and a few hundred feet from the Union League Club, stronghold of Republican terrorism, Clark and DiDworth, flanked by microphones and TV camera, interviewed citizens. They answered all questions, detailing their program for a Philadelphia free from corruption and graft, possessed of adequate housing, good schools and of fiscal responsibility to the people.

In "Operation Telephone" the Clark - DiDworth supporters made more than 100,000 telephone calls to registered Republicans urging them to vote and to vote against the grafting gang that for more than a half-century had despoiled the city.

In addition to their outstanding work with the staffs of their respective unions, ILGers Joseph Schwartz, manager of the Kindreds Workers Union, as chairman and Abe Belsky, political education director of the Deas Joint Board, as vice chairman of the ADA's Independent District Activity, contributed heavily to the turnout of the non-labor voters.

HYNES WINS

(Continued from Page 1)
ing back former Mayor James M. Curley.

A leading part in the victory was taken by the New Boston Committee, a non-partisan, good government group which also elected a controlling number of members of the City Council and the School Committee. Working with the New Boston Committee were the 14 organizations comprising the Liberal-Labor Committee of which Vice Pres. Philip Kramer is chairman.

The grant workers had decorated ILOWU headquarters in the heart of downtown Boston with huge banners calling for votes for Hynes. A series of meetings were held at which the membership heard an analysis of the issues in the campaign.

In addition, the union provided a station-wagon equipped with sound amplifiers which toured the city streets urging voters to cast their ballots for the reform candidate. ILOWU members also served as poll watchers on election day.

Vice Pres. Kramer addressed the ILOWU membership via radio three times during the campaign.

ILG MEMBERS BACK WINNERS IN STATEN ISLAND, MT. VERNON

Reform drives for clean government secured important victories in Staten Island in New York City and in Mt. Vernon in New York's Westchester County. In both areas ILOWU members gave full and enthusiastic support to the victorious campaigns.

In Staten Island they helped elect Sidney O. Simonson as District Attorney. Simonson, together with Thomas Nunley, Liberal Party County chairman, spoke at a meeting of Local 154 on Oct. 28. It is reported by Manager Pete DiDworth, a large committee of volunteers worked under the guidance of Business Agent Lena Bruno and a committee which included Ann Houle, Rose La Porle and Betty Ferraro.

In Mt. Vernon the Republicans

LIBERALS LEAD

(Continued from Page 1)
Republican candidate ran third with 633,480 votes.

Halley received all-out support from the ILOWU members during the drive to wipe crime and corruption out of the government of the nation's largest city. He had used radio and television to bring his appeal directly to the people.

In New York's large garment center ILOWU-sponsored sound trucks filled the non-time air with calls for a large turnout at the polls on election day. Garment workers voted and served as poll watchers as well.

The ILOWU locals held meetings during the drive at which the significance of the contest was stressed by Liberal Party leaders including Halley himself in many instances. In his talks Halley had shown how government by fix had hindered the proper operation of many city government functions. He promised to use his office as Council President as a watchtower from which to track down corruption.

'Victory of People'

Addressing a spontaneous rally of supporters on election night, Halley, after thanking the campaign workers for their efforts, declared: "This is a victory of the people with the great assistance of a minority party—the Liberal Party—and with the aid of two other independent parties—the City Union Party and the Independent Party. A victory has been won by all citizens for decency in government. This principle has far greater significance than my personal election. With the help of God I shall be dedicated to this cause and by my actions I hope to prove that the people are right."

lost the Mayor's office which they held since 1935. Victory went to the Liberal-Democratic candidate, Alderman Joseph P. Vaccarella, who garnered the largest Liberal vote ever cast in the area.

The drive was spearheaded by a large ILOWU committee of volunteer workers from Locals 137, 140 and 143. The guidance of Manager Louis Reiff who was aided by Business Agents Anthony Richards and George A. Arnold and James Leopoldi and Al Alexander.

"The Bell of the Ball"



DRESS JOINT BOARD

Ask D.A. to Probe 'Strange Happenings' at Macri Trial

Officers of the New York Dress Joint Board have called upon District Attorney Frank S. Hogan to undertake an immediate investigation of the strange happenings that occurred during the trial of Benedicto Macri for the fatal stabbing on May 9, 1949 of William Lury, dress union organizer.

An all-male jury, after deliberating for close to nine hours, found Macri not guilty of a second-degree manslaughter charge. The original charge had been first degree murder but General Sessions Judge Saul S. Street had reduced the charge solely on questions of law.

Indicted along with the 39-year-old operator of a non-union trucking outfit was John Glusko, 31-year-old ex-convict who is a fugitive from justice.

In discharging the jury, Judge Street declared that the "strange happenings" at the trial might very well bear investigation. He commented on the behavior of witnesses, noting that "Blumenthal lost his memory; Weinberg lost his vision; and Mrs. Bonanno and Mr. Block regained their memories."

Similarity Noted

During the trial the judge had a spirited exchange with Peter P. Sabbatino, defense attorney, when on Oct. 11, Maria Weinberg, an eye witness to the crime, misidentified an assistant defense counsel as being Macri. A remarkable similarity between the lawyer and the defendant was noted in face, figure and clothing.

It was also understood that testimony given before the grand jury by Saul Blumenthal, who was at the scene of the crime, differed materially from what he said in the courtroom.

Macri had admitted his presence at the scene when the crime was committed. He declared that he had once made a phone call. It was not explained why he didn't use the phone in his office which was next door to the lobby in which the murder was committed.

He said when pandemonium broke loose he was hit, became frightened and ran away. Further testimony showed that he ran away first to New Jersey and then to Ohio and stayed in hiding for approximately a year. His motive, it appears, was fear, for although he was brave enough to deal with non-union firms, with truck drivers and others he lacked the courage to face the police and the union without assured protection of a famous columnist to whom he surrendered.

Letter to Hogan

In a letter to Hogan dated Nov. 2, General Manager Julius Hochman and union officers called for an immediate investigation of the strange events at the trial. The text of the letter follows:

"Regardless of the acquittal of Benedicto Macri, who was indicted and tried before a jury for participation in the murder of William Lury, a member of and organizer of our union, there is no escape from the moral responsibility for Lury's death which still rests upon certain non-union employers in the dress industry who have stooped to the very lowest depths in hiring racketeers, thugs, and gangsters to prevent, by every means including murder, the unionization of their shops."

"Lury was murdered in cold blood, the sentiments of the dress

scene of their crime. Upon evidence which the grand jury deemed sufficient, it indicted John Glusko and Benedicto Macri, both of whom had in the meantime gone into hiding. After a year, Macri surrendered and denied guilt. He was brought to trial. Evidence was presented at the trial to establish motive and which placed Macri at the scene of the crime. Macri did not deny his presence in the vicinity where the murder took place nor did he deny that he had immediately after Lury had been stabbed.

"Judge Street remarked, in discharging the jury, 'I might observe in this case, however, that a lot of

strange things have happened. The witness Blumenthal lost his memory; the witness Weinberg lost his vision; and Mrs. Bonanno and Mr. Block regained their memories. And a lot of strange coincidences have happened in this case that might bear some investigation in the future.' This included the matter of whether counsel for Macri played any part in connection with the misidentification of Macri by one of the prosecution witnesses. Judge Street has already held Blumenthal in \$20,000-bail for perjury. Additional action, however, is necessary if the ends of justice are not to be frustrated.

"We believe that the strange happenings during the trial require a complete and thorough investigation, as Judge Street indicated, and we call upon you to undertake it at once in the interests of justice."

Number of Permanent Registrations Growing

The New York Dress Joint Board is continuing every effort to increase the number of permanently registered contractors, it is reported. The campaign, begun last year, is aimed at stabilizing the industry by establishing a continuing relationship between contractors and jobbers.

In the post-season, resulting from changes of registration are bound to occur. The aim which union officers hold in mind is to reduce the number of contractors who have temporary registrations and who thus are never fully certain whether they will be assured a continuing source of work.

A recent study by the Dress Joint Board indicates that since Jan. 1, 1951 the number of permanently registered contractors has increased by 170. In 1950 there were 207 permanent registrations, making a total of 377 new listings since Jan. 1, 1950.

The greatest number of such registrations was achieved in the third quarter of this year when 91 contractors were put on a permanent basis. The monthly peak occurred in September, 1951, when 33 such registrations were issued.

Registrations for quarter-year periods in 1950 were 48 in the first quarter, 61 in the second, 51 in the third and 45 in the fourth; this year it was 30 in the first quarter, 31 in the second and 91 in the third.

In the period since Jan. 1, 1950, 99 of the new permanent registrations were with jobbers of the Allied Assn., 124 with jobbers of the National Assn. and 154 with jobbers of the Pioneer Assn.

Annual Pioneer Women's Bazaar Opens Next Week

Pioneer Women's Clubs in Locals 9, 22, 38, 106 and 142 are participating in preparations for the annual bazaar sponsored by the Trade Union Council. This year's bazaar will be held from Nov. 23 through Nov. 25 at Hotel Diplomat, West 43rd St.

Word of Welcome for West Germans



Vice Pres. Julia Hochman (center) greets members of West German trade union delegation who visited the Dress Joint Board under the guidance of Alex Wilds of the U. S. Department of Labor (shaking hands).

Visitors from "Down Under"



Reginald Broedry, secretary of Australian Council of Trade Unions, and W. Evans, the council's research director, call on Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman on recent visit to the States.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. • IDOWU

Last week's "off-year" elections in numerous cities and towns were marked not only by notable gains for decent municipal government, but, equally important, by the prominent participation of the labor movement in winning these victories.

An outstanding advance was scored in Philadelphia, where 67 years of unchallenged rule, the Republican Party was ousted from power. The City of Brotherly Love will have a new Mayor, the Democrat, Joseph Clark, to whose victory the Philadelphia IDOWU locals contributed their tireless activity under the able leadership of Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, manager of the Dress Joint Board there.

CORSET WORKERS REVIEW GAINS ON 18TH ANNIVERSARY

Local 27's growth from a handful of members in 1933 to approximately 6,000 today was traced by Manager Abraham Snyder at the 18th anniversary celebration of the Corset and Brassiere Workers at union headquarters on Oct. 25.

Once a standard industry paying low wages and working long hours, the trade today numbers more than 120 manufacturers under contract with the union and providing conditions among the best in the country. Snyder told the chairladies' gathering.

The retirement fund, which begins operations the early part of next year, tops many achievements won by the union, the manager asserted. These include high wage standards, a 37½-hour week, paid holidays and vacations, sick and maternity benefits, and hospitalization.

"We've come a long way together," he declared, "and we'll go on to win still greater accomplishments. Our strength lies in the devoted support and cooperation the membership always has given to the union."

Guest speaker was Jesse Simons of the IDOWU Political Department, who analyzed municipal conditions in New York and stressed the necessity for a large vote to elect the Liberal Party's candidate, Rudolph Hall, as President of the City Council.

Reverberations and singing concluded the local's birthday fête.

Highly significant, too, is the reelection of Mayor Hyman in Boston. The labor movement of that city participated in the campaign with gratifying results through a special committee headed by another vice president of our International, Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board. But by far the most interesting and surprising result was in New York City, where the Liberal Party made a triumphal showing by jumping from third to first place, thus securing for Rudolph Hall, its candidate for President of the City Council, a re-election victory.

This splendid success of the party which "helped create and develop is for us a cause for great satisfaction, even aside from the personality of the candidate whom the party chose.

Such differentiation is appropriate because, in the past, the Liberal Party sometimes suffered the consequences of candidates who, after election, switched to other, opposing sides. We hope that the newly-elected President of the City Council will not forget the Liberal Party in months to come, and will continue to justify the trust put in him.

The outstanding victory of the Liberal Party rebounds to the credit of the IDOWU, which has been generous in its moral and financial support. Corsets are the cause of men who have distinguished themselves by their activity in this election campaign are well deserved.

Hot World Issues In the Spotlight At Dress Lectures

The historical and political background of the Middle East conflict, war in the Far East, imperialism and colonialism will be discussed for dressmakers by Simon Beagle in a series of Tuesday night lectures which started Nov. 13.

According to Executive Director Jo Mauer, a movie will precede each current events discussion. In addition to dealing with such international issues as the Cold War, the British elections and Latin America, the series will touch on domestic problems as well.

Dressmakers are advised to register at the Local 23 Education Department, Room 617, 218 West 49th St. Discussion starts at 8 P.M.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

EOT Drive Gathers Steadily: Six Signed

Six new shops have been unionized by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department in the current organizational drive. Welcoming these latest additions to the union fold, General Manager Israel Horowitz stated that he expected the organizational drive to gather still greater force as the current census of non-union shops in the out-of-town area reaches completion. The six new shops are:

Man-Jay Dress Co., Hicksville, L. I. The firm has joined the United Popular Dress Assn. and will abide by the general agreement. The workers have joined Local 197 under Manager Jack Grossman.

Kay-De Sportswear, Jamaica, L. I. This firm has joined the Greater Blouse and Skirt Assn. All store workers will receive a 10 per cent increase in pay and week-workers get a \$2 raise. Other gains are a 35-hour week and six and one-half paid holidays. The workers join Local 57.

Jo-Mar Blouse, Jackson Heights, L. I. This blouse manufacturer signed an independent agreement with the department which provides a 10 per cent gain for piece workers and a \$2 increase for week workers. Other provisions are 3 1/2 per cent of payroll contribution toward health, welfare and retirement benefits, a 35-hour week and six and one-half paid holidays. The workers become members of Local 52, Jack Grossman, manager.

Rose Luciane Dress Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. This ladies shirt shop belonging to Flanne Fashions, The firm is a member of the Greater Blouse and Skirt Assn. and will abide by the general agreement with Local 23 in New York. Health and welfare payments will be made to that Local. The shop was organized by Local 143 Manager Louis Reiff and his staff.

Lilly Fashions, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y. Among the benefits workers will receive under the agreement with the United Popular Dress Assn. are a reduction of hours from 40 to 35 per week and six and one-half holidays. The workers become members of Local 154 of which Peter Delfen is manager.

Patkins Canvas Products, Inc., Paterson, N. J. has signed an agreement with the Eastern Out-of-Town

N. J. Manager Turns In First Survey Report

First manager to complete his report on the current EOT census of non-union shops is Peter Delfen of Locals 221, 161 and 154 in New Jersey. Results of the department-wide census will provide the basis for a vigorous and coordinated organization drive in the out-of-town area.

EOT STAFF TAKING ON NEW DUTIES TO MAXIMIZE SERVICE

Weekly reports being submitted by staff members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department indicate improvements have resulted from recent administrative changes. Said General Manager Israel Horowitz: "The pledge of cooperation given me upon my recent appointment is being borne out splendidly by the staff, which is incorporating new responsibilities into routine procedures."

Staff officers are making every effort to service members in a variety of ways. Typical examples of the manner in which they are applying themselves are the following: The report of Business Agent Otto Hlavacek of Local 161 shows that when he found, on his visit to the Montebello shop in Paterson, N. J., that workers were employed only part time, he followed his informal report on industry conditions with an appeal for blood donations. The next day he took a group of the Montebello workers to the blood donors' station.

Business Agent Murray Gerstein of Locals 220-251 presents a graphic picture of "unemployment in the industry in our area has been reduced to a minimum due to the fact that each morning, when workers gather at the office for complaints or because they have no job, I take a careful record of their experience and earnings so that when a call for help comes in from an employer we can fill it quickly and satisfactorily."

By Norman Dorfman of the Rutgers Institute of Management and Labor Relations, and are held weekly at the union headquarters. The last session of the series featured a showing of "With These Hands" and a discussion of the film's highlights.

SOUTH RIVER LOCALS PLAY LEADING PART IN 'FEATHER' DRIVE

Locals 150 and 157 of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, which have a splendid record of community relations in South River, N. J., are once again outlining themselves in behalf of worthwhile causes. Manager Simon Baumrind played a leading role in the "red feather" drive of the South River United Fund this year.

The fund conceived the unique idea of "imprisoning" the town's leading citizens and calling upon the community to "bail them out" with funds that went to "red feather" services. Baumrind was among those who donned prisoners' uniforms and whose bail was set at among the highest. The drive received widespread acclaim, and the EOTUWU manager appeared on the television program "We the People" and in a photograph published in the New York Times.

Other recent extra-curricula activities of the South River locals have been a Halloween costume party and an educational series entitled "You and Your Union." The educational meetings are being led

"Who'll Pay the Bill?"



For the benefit of South River's Red Feather Drive, Manager Simon Baumrind of Locals 150 and 157 donated prison garb. At right is Julia Perot, an executive board member and chairlady of Debra Blouse, who appeared for her manager; at local's Halloween costume party.

New EOT Triumvirate



General Manager Israel Horowitz (center) welcomes new staff members, Abraham Staum (left) and Edward Kramer. Staum, who from 1933 to 1939 served as assistant manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, comes from the Cut-of-Town Department of the Dress Joint Board to act as field supervisor of EOT. Kramer, assistant manager and secretary of Local 99, Office and Distribution Workers, since 1941, will coordinate educational and organization activities for the department.

Gains Won at Madeira Applied to Contractors

The effects of gains won recently at the Madeira Sportswear Co. of Jersey City, N. J., have been felt in a number of other shops doing contract work for this firm. Improvements were won at Madeira in a supplemental agreement reached last month, according to General Manager Israel Horowitz. This touched off changes in the other companies which have interlocking relationships with this firm. At Madeira hours were cut from 40 to 35 per week and earnings were kept unchanged by means of a 15 per cent wage increase. Minimums were raised. In addition, the contract calls for six and one-half holidays and a 6 1/2 per cent contribution by the firm to health, welfare and retirement funds.

One of the first results of the recent negotiations has been the unionization of the Steward Manufacturing Co. of Quinsig, N. Y. This firm, doing work for Madeira, has long resisted unionization. The contract, in addition to providing standard terms, calls for an increase of not less than 10 per cent over present earnings.

Meed Co. Renews

A second consequence has been the renewal of the contract with Meed Sportswear of Jamaica, L. I., providing, among other improvements, a reduction of hours from 37 1/2 to 35 with a boost of \$ 2/3 per cent for piece workers in order to maintain the level of earnings. There is to be no change in time workers' earnings in spite of the reduction in hours.

A third result has been the signing of an agreement with Randy-Lee of Elizabeth, N. J., which is now to do work for Madeira. As in the case of that firm, Randy-Lee will contribute an amount equal to 6 1/2 per cent of payroll for welfare and retirement funds.

The firm also declared its agreement to take over the standard union responsibilities prescribed in the agreement with Precious Dress, The predecessor.

Agreement similar to that with Randy-Lee is expected to be reached also with Osborne Sportswear of Jersey City. The company has also registered as its contractor the Pearl Dress Co. of Burlington, N. J., which is under the supervision of the South Jersey Joint Board.

In Cleveland, Regional Director Nicholas Kirtman is negotiating for an agreement with the EOTUWU Sportswear Co. which is part of the Madeira structures.

The supplemental agreement was negotiated because Madeira, for-

merly known as Devira Sportswear, dissolved its partnership some time ago and gave up its shops, retaining only cutting and sample-making departments. The new contracts insure proper union controls throughout the Madeira system of production.

POINTERS ON MARCH OF DIMES CAMPAIGN SENT TO AFFILIATES

Directions on how to prepare for this year's March of Dimes drive in the ladies' garment shops of the nation are included in a letter sent to the EOTUWU locals and joint boards last week by Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey. The EOTUWU officer is serving again as chairman of the American Federation of Labor committee of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Basil O'Connor, chairman of the foundation, has commended the services of Secretary Umhey.

The communication to EOTUWU locals notes that "a scroll has been prepared especially for the members of the union, on which they may record their names and the amount of their contribution. We are sending you a supply of these scrolls under separate cover."

Other instructions are included in the letter along with the scroll, that the March of Dimes collection should reach the General Office not later than Jan. 25, 1952.

The letter also declares: "For the past 17 years our membership has generously responded with its contributions to this worthy cause. Last year the sum of \$112,000, contributed by our members, constituted by far the largest amount raised by any labor organization. We have always set the pace in raising funds for the National Foundation, and this year, we must by all means do it again."

Make Today Your D-Day Buy U.S. Defense Bonds

Newark Chairladies Welcome 'Horowitz Drive of EOT

Chairladies of Locals 320 and 251, Newark, N. J., were introduced to Israel Horowitz as the new general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, on Oct. 23. Following the playing of the recorded funeral march for the late General Manager Harry Wander, Horowitz was presented by Manager Eddie Rellie.

In his talk, Horowitz stressed the fact that "a general is only as good as his army." He pointed out that the success of the union's aims and hopes depended upon the active cooperation of the membership, and on the shop chairladies in particular.

The department's organization drive was outlined, and the chairladies were told of the plan to have representatives of the department attend all future executive board and chairladies' meetings. The news was received enthusiastically and the new general manager was warmly congratulated.

WASHINGTON

By DAVID C. WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON—The victories of Haley in New York, and of Clark and Dilworth in Philadelphia, have blown like a fresh wind through the stagnant air of Washington. Cynics who said that rugged incorruptibility and effective liberal policies could not be successfully combined have been confounded. When the tie-up was good enough to end a 17-year monopoly of power by the Republicans in Philadelphia, and to give Tammany its most stunning defeat since LaGuardia, it looks like smart politics.

The atmosphere at the headquarters of Americans for Democratic Action here is frankly jubilant. ADAs point out that the drive in "corrupt and contented" Philadelphia has been from start to triumphant finish, giving the Liberal Party full credit for its leadership in New York City, they consider that ADA rendered energetic and valuable assistance. In Boston as well, ADAs played a big role in the "good government" drive and in the election of their leaders on the school board.

Democrats here in the capital, if they ever doubted it, are now convinced of the wisdom of Boyle's resignation as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. It figures as the chairman of the general picture—the revival of the American people's confidence and interest in good, clean government. By staying on chairman of the Republican National Committee, Guy Gabrielson is flouting a trend, Democrats and increasing numbers of Republicans agree.

Some people are wondering, however, whether the pendulum has swung far enough. Guy Gabrielson, a man who has been in the past, it was widely hoped that he would appoint a recognized liberal to the post.

The appointment was, in fact, offered to Mrs. India Edwards, head of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee and its most effective liberal. Although Mrs. Edwards has worked hard to advance the position of women in politics she was, for example, responsible for the appointment of Mrs. Eugene Anderson as Ambassador to Denmark, the felt that the time had not come when a woman could function effectively in this post.

John Carroll, former Congressman from Colorado, was then widely touted for the job. But, in the sort of in-fighting which goes on about the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, the old-line politicians have something of an advantage. When the smoke cleared, Frank McKinney, Indiana banker and politician, was given the position. Observers here have their fingers crossed about McKinney. He looks like a capable executive, with a special and badly needed talent for raising money. His forthright recommendation that the Collectors Office of Internal Revenue be placed under civil service created a good impression. Ay did his manner with the press.

The election results in Indiana, however, reminded people too much of the unpromising background from which McKinney comes. Democratic defeat in this city after city across Indiana, including McKinney's own Indianapolis, did not suggest a gift for successful politics which would be transmitted to the national scene. Besides, Frank McKeane, Indiana's bumbling National Committeeman, was much too much in evidence.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating, however. And Democrats are convinced that, as long as Gabrielson

Interpreters

By HAVA KRASCOFF

Swathed in the blanket of fatigue, the brain has moved not by cold or by sun. But the nerves, branches shaken by the raw winds, shudder and strain, interpreting the grief of mind lost in inner dark.

The Labor Government, during the past six years. At best, they will trim expenditures here and there. As to public ownership, all that Churchill proposes to denationalize is the steel industry and some road transport, leaving coal, gas, electricity, the railroads, the air-line and the Bank of England under government ownership.

Many Congressmen now jubilant over the Churchill victory will sing a different tune when he comes to Washington asking for more American aid, as he must. Churchill is likely to seek more American political and military support in the Middle East, as well. Many Britishers feel America has let them down badly in this critical area. To this, the American reply has been that Ernest Bevin, sound as a bell about the Soviet Union, was disastrously wrong about the Middle East. Churchill will start with the advantage of having been a lifelong friend of the Zionist cause.

It's generally expected here that, with Labor once more in opposition, America and American policies will be given severe criticism. Aneurin ("Pete") Bevan, the fiery Welshman who replaced the Labor Cabinet some months ago, has been beating the anti-American drum ever since. Trade union leaders in Washington cite this as one good reason for giving American labor a bigger role in U.S. foreign policy and its administration. That's the best way, they say, to eliminate the suspicions about the United States upon which Nye Bevan and his like flourish.

One thing is clear. The troubles ahead for the Churchill regime will prove how wrong U.S. reactionaries were in crying that British hardships are due to "left socialism." Britain's difficulties arise from her vastly altered position in the world, and Churchill and his cronies will not be able to tackle these difficulties as manfully as British Labor has done during the past six stormy years.

"I Ain't Through! I Got Friends!"



MARCES

By Marcus Marfan

"QOO YADIS!" is surely the biggest exhibition ever attempted in this history. In terms of sheer spectacle, produced at a cost of \$7000,000, it strikes eye and ear with such impact that the effort is overwhelming. Gleaming with technicolor, it is a tribute to its makers' impressive ingenuity in restoring the faded pomp of ancient Rome, complete with crowds, costumes and carnal atmosphere, as a setting for this epic account of Christianity's struggle to survive in the pit-



lously pompous world of Emperor Nero's time.

With most of the footage filmed in Italy, a feeling of great authenticity pervades the proceedings. Likewise, such tremendous climaxes as the burning of Rome and the mass slaughter of Christian martyrs have been organized and executed on a scale and with a skill no previous picture can match.

Against this massive and momentous background there is a trifle of incredible love affair. It is a romance which springs up between a Roman soldier and a Christian slave girl awarded to him after one of the emperor's monstrous conquests. Smitten by her charms and courage, he is converted from the role of stern captain to that of a loving husband after she succeeds in teaching him the humanistic meaning of her new faith.

Mixed in with this process are a number of Biblical scenes, including one of the Last Supper, which smack too much of past pageantry to suit the tastes of true religious believers.

Robert Taylor, as the soldier, is both forthright and affectionate. Deborah Kerr, as the slave, occasionally gets swamped by her surroundings. Peter Ustinov is brilliantly brutal as Nero.

"DISTINCTIVE STORY" is a superbly realistic rendition of life as viewed from a New York police station. A consistently absorbing melodrama, its emphasis on the seamy side is beautifully balanced by a sense of human crisis within those who run afraid of the law. This is an example of film finesse at just about its very best.

Confined to the framework of a plainclothes squad's activities, it depicts a precinct headquarters where the police embraces a series of typical police cases, among them a poverty-stricken shop-lifter and a team of crack-brained burglars, one of them now facing life imprisonment.

Continuity is provided by a young detective whose hatred for criminals is fanatical. Assigned to track down a doctor performing illegal operations, he has grimly gathered evidence for a year and is about to close in when he learns that his own wife, prior to marriage, had been one of this physician's patients. The ensuing conflict between love for her and devotion to duty brings him to a state of inner tension which eventually erupts in tragedy.

Kirk Douglas gives sustained intensity to the detective's role, and Eleanor Parker holds her own as his hard-pressed wife.

Cold weather and the coming aid in raising the level of apparent optimism, telling themselves the slump for much longer.

The fact of the matter is that sales have shown no real line in recent weeks than in a long time. Costs, sportswear, children's wear and even dresses have moved up in volume.

Some merchants even detect an echo of the wartime willingness to spend in the next few weeks, basing their opinion on the feeling that the public sees increasing burdens and austerity ahead and looks upon the present period as a time for one last fling.

All such opinions and estimates are brave attempts to look ahead in a situation which even in good times is highly unpredictable.

The consumer's motives in spending or withholding his money are so complex that even the expert venture into the future with caution.

For instance, Beardsley Ruml, a noted economist and a director of R. H. Macy, told a West Coast audience last month:

"Today, however before, the ordinary individual has cash, or its equivalent, that he can use to buy the things he wants or the things he may want some day. When hundreds of thousands decide to stock up on the same merchandise at the same time, the markets explode and the shelves are bare, at least for a little time. Thus, consumer spending is not necessarily comparable and is only very partially a matter of economics."

The consumer in the United States today is not absolutely free—there are still many things to satisfy his minimum requirements. However, in the aggregate, the consumer is free as never before. He can postpone, free to reduce, free to anticipate, free to switch from one un-necessity to another.

"He is, of course, not absolutely independent of his earning power, or of the price level, or of the compulsion of convention. But economic determinism no longer constrains him. He may choose in some significant measure what, when and where he will buy, and after that how much he will pay for quality, design and service which he can get without if so it pleases him."

"This enlarging area of choice, of expanding economic freedom, is upsetting local and national policy, full employment policy, the business cycle. Dow Jones averages, and the business statistical approach to the future generally. For when the balance is shifted from causation to freedom, as indeed it has been since the end of the war, the inevitability of the inevitable is superseded by the creative impetus of merchandising."

The "creative impetus of merchandising" has not been especially noticeable in recent years. As far as the stores are concerned, they have let their sales records rather than their consciences be their guide. It is time to feel that the coming months will see more money being spent by more consumers. But this should be taken in the proper holiday spirit rather than as an indication that consumer confidence has been restored.





Leon Stein

holiday season are looked for and sales can't possibly stay in a

In the period just ahead the stores will have to do some fancy stepping, once the holiday shopping, if any, is over, to retain the good will of the customers. The consumer is going to stay very price conscious. She will continue to look for high value per dollar spent; she is going to do selective shopping in areas and rising prices continue their pioneer movement on the pay envelope; and she will buy chiefly to meet immediate needs because she has learned that even the merchandising experts don't know when and what kind of shortages may develop.

And what will be the creative impetus of merchandising in this period? For the best, provides any basis for estimating the future, it will be a time when the retailers will be as profit conscious as the consumer is price conscious. The tug of war will be between the consumer trying to spend as little as possible and the retailer seeking as much profit as possible.

At the last man in the long line that caters to the consumer, the retailer will be passing on to the consumer all of the cost increases that occur in the preceding phases of production. This will create any number of problems for the retailers as much more than any significant degree of stability has been established in the price of the raw and finished materials. Here, in appearance, for instance, is made.

The Capehart Amendment to the Defense Production Act which forbids price increases for goods and services will increase price ceilings and perhaps also the resistance of the consumer.

The true test of creative merchandising, however, will come when the merchants themselves must reconcile themselves with what the Herling Amendment to the same Defense Production Act will permit them to do to prices.

From the point of view of the consumer, it is had enough that one of these amendments allows the producer to throw into the constitution of his price everything including the proverbial kitchen sink. But there will certainly be a number of merchants who will consider their consciences to be limited to the ingenuity with which they can palm these increases off on the consumer. The real gray for the sellers will be found in the fact that they are permitted their standard profit margins and that these may now be calculated on the inflated cost base provided by the wide-open definitions of the Capehart amendment.

Truly this is a tough spot for the retailers. Will they be able to resist the temptation to pull out all stops? Will they think of that greater evil to the community they have dedicated themselves to prevent?

One knows! This, indeed, is the time for creative merchandising. The balance sheets of coming months will tell the tale.

BACK FRONT

Miriam Speichandler

THE SERPENT-WHIPPED STAFF, By Allen Tudor Hobart. The Bobbs-Merrill Co., ELA.

Mrs. Hobart has written a stirring novel about two brothers who are outstanding doctors in the midwestern city in which they practice. What sets her book apart from other works that have used the family chronicle to explore the pressures of a city or smaller community is her courage in tackling a major problem which because of the power of one of the parties involved receives all too little public attention.

The author of this book has



known terrible illness herself and when she adds up the terrible cost in terms of suffering, she speaks with unique authority. But she is most concerned with the social custom that enables the medical profession to penalize financially those upon whom the disaster of illness falls.

Her well-paced novel there is a parting of the ways between the Towne brothers. Dr. Samuel Towne becomes rich and influential, making the most out of his surgical mastery. But Dr. Alan Towne is obsessed with the contradiction that exists between the profession's ability to cure and the frequent inability of the patient to pay.

This is a story that is exciting in all of its detail and that gives important purpose to the actions of its characters. Mrs. Hobart is a master of narrative. More important, she is an enemy of inertia and prejudice, attacking them in social, economic and professional taboos in a book that is long as story and as message.

STRANGE LANDS AND FRIENDLY PEOPLE, By William O. Douglas. Harper and Row, \$4. ETERNAL STRANGER, By Lawrence Sanders. Doubleday and Co., \$5.

Both of these books bring home to the reader with a crushing weight the problem that confronts the world because of the vast millions in large sections of the earth who are condemned to a life of poverty and prejudice. These vivid frequent bursts of hate and violence that threaten the peace of the world.

Supreme Court Justice Douglas, with the disarming frankness that endeared Will Rogers to millions, traveled on foot and horseback among the peoples of the Near East to discover what forces are at work in that part of the world. He talked with thick and peasant.

Douglas understands that poverty is the result of particular kinds of social organization. He calls for American agreement to a policy of basic land reform as the first step to raising the living level of millions.

Lawrence Sanders travelled through the Muslim world studying the stature of Jews from Morocco to Iraq. The plight of this minority in the

Books reviewed in this column may be purchased through the Book Division, HIGHT Education Department, 7116 Broadway, N. Y. 24, N. Y. This division makes a contribution toward the price of the

The Phantom

By MAX PRESS

Within the means of his brain
He builds his lovely face again,
And all the words they left behind
Tarnish him now that death is dead.

He comes not in the body of the day,
When days of living battle his
And away;

Like sunset when lamps are lit and
shadows fall,
The moon steals through his heart
And lights the wall.

"O speak to me," he cries, "what
would you say?"

O could these dear, dead lips but
have their day,

But some hand checks her
struggling breath

And back she fades into the realm
of death,
Leaving him sleepless in his bed,
With memories of a beauty fled.

vast sea of Arab peoples points up the consequences of the poverty against which Douglas writes.

The Jewish people in these North African countries provide convenient scapegoats against which can be directed the anger of vast populations held under heel by ruthless, medieval rulers.

Reuter's account shows that the establishment of Israel, paradoxically, stimulated more attacks against the Jewish people. He indicates the tremendous problem of immigration that has created for the rulers of that new nation and pays warm tribute to the American pilots who operated a flying station in Israel to save the Jewish remnants in Moslem territories.

A WALKER IN THE CITY, By Alfred Kasin. Harcourt, Brace and Co., \$2.

Add to the wonderful literature about a wonderful place this warm memoir of childhood in Brooklyn's own Brownsville. Kasin, with a remarkable memory that functions on all senses, recalls smells and sights, sounds and tastes of the street life, the kitchen life and the neighborhood exploration which every grown-up treasures in the framework of his own growing-up place.

One of the remarkable aspects of Kasin's achievement is the warmth of recognition he is able to evoke even in people who have never been

Railroad Unions Answer the Ads

By IRVING FAGAN

You may have seen those big advertisements the railroads contracted for the other day in most of the nation's newspapers, at an estimated cost of \$500,000,000.

The ads illumine the tremendous advantage business has over labor in trying to mold public opinion, and how unrealistic are the easy arguments about freedom of speech, a free press, and everybody having

verities, it cannot desert such a

Why did the railroads burst into print? Well, the U. S. "owned" the railroads in August, 1949, and the U. S. is still "running" the roads; that is, the road presidents have military titles, draw their company pay and army officers' pay, and things go on as before—with profits still going to the railroads. There's one difference—the rail workers cannot strike; that would be a strike against "very many" of their unions are the Conductors, Engineers, and Firemen and Firemen. The last-named "recently threatened to strike. And the matter recently was discussed with President Truman by Sen. Murray's committee, the National Labor Relations Board, and the nation-wide ad followed.

How much of a "public service" the railroads performed can be judged from a comparison of the points the ad made, and the unions' version. Here they are:

The operating employees refuse to accept wages and rules similar to those accepted by 1,200,000 other rail workers in 29 other rail unions. They demand more than the terms recommended by the Emergency Board appointed by the President.

Unless, More than a million other hourly-paid workers have had the 40-hour week for three years. The railroads have proposed rule changes which are part of the dispute and which would reduce wages and take-home pay. The roads want to destroy working conditions built up over 30 years, and a three-year moratorium on any change.

Ad: The company rules can be arbitrator. The three unions offered to arbitrate the entire dispute, including wages and rules. The roads would arbitrate only the rule changes they propose, and only on a basis where they have nothing to lose and everything to gain.

Ad: The three unions balked at changes in working conditions "already agreed to by the Trainmen." Unless: The Trainmen settled in arbitration only after several no-strike court orders, contempt citations and court fines, not to mention collective bargaining. Besides, the Trainmen's problems are not the same as those of the other three unions.

What the railroads did not tell the public in their "public service" ad was that the unions have different problems and therefore must make different demands.

The million rail workers in shops, stationhouses and yards are paid by the hour. Trainmen, conductors, firemen and engine men get paid according to how many miles they travel. Most other working conditions differ, depending on whether the rail worker stays in one place all the time, or actually travels.



the same chance to present his case to the public.

Of course, the rail unions attacked in those ads could have also taken money for the public to similar ads. But there are practical difficulties. First, \$500,000,000 is a lot of money for three unions to spend on a one-shot reply. They don't have the resources the railroads have.

Second, many newspapers might not run the reply, even as paid advertising. There have been too many instances of newspapers turning down such labor ads as "against policy."

Third, the same size ads would cost the unions more than the railroads. A nice gimmick in the income tax law—but there by Congressional friends of business—takes care of that. When business advertises, the cost can be deducted from income as an expense before a business figures its profits—on which it pays taxes. When a union ad-

to Brownsville. Perhaps it is because, as they recede, the childhood years become poignant memories of carefree times and lost opportunities.

"Bird in Hand"



KOREA
POLAND
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
ETC.

The SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlstein •
Southwest Regional Director

Seamprufe Beaten After 3 Year Battle; 4 Ordered Rehired

A three-year court battle between the Southwest ILGWU and the Seamprufe Manufacturing Co., of McAlester, Okla., came to an end recently when the firm was required to reinstate four workers discharged for pro-ILGWU activities and to pay them several thousand dollars in lost wages. Wanda Jean Norris, president of Local 264, will receive \$1,232; Alpha Mills is to get \$174, and amounts for Edna Clineason and Virginia Wade are being computed. All return to their jobs on Nov. 18.

Discharge of the four was part of a concerted effort by the firm to intimidate other workers from joining the union and to block an NLRB election the union had applied for. Meanwhile, the firm was backing a company union to draw its employees away from the ILGWU.

As soon as the firings occurred, unfair labor charges were filed by the union with the NLRB, resulting in further postponement of a plant poll, since the labor board will not grant an election while complaints are pending.

And again when it looked like the ILGWU had obtained a favorable ruling from the NLRB or the courts, Seamprufe's men were ready with appeals to higher courts, to draw out the proceedings as long as possible. Finally, the case reached the U.S. Supreme Court which ruled against the company.

Settlement of the discharge case has removed one legal hurdle barring the way to a shop vote. In a letter distributed by the Regional Office informing the workers of the favorable decision, Seamprufe's employees were urged to swell ILGWU ranks and insure complete unionization of the plant.

Pay Rise Sought

Following up quickly on this victory, the union has requested a conference with the company to obtain an immediate cost-of-living wage rise, and negotiation of a union pact providing standard wages, paid holidays, health and welfare benefits, collective bargaining machinery for settlement of disputes and improved working conditions.

If Seamprufe has any doubts that the ILGWU represents the majority of the workers, the union is fully prepared for any test, whether it is a check of membership application cards or an election conducted by the NLRB. The Regional Office informed the employer.

Report on Discrimination in Minneapolis Corrected

A statement which appeared in a recent issue of JUSTICE to the effect that finchmen at the Paramount Coast Co. in Minneapolis, Minn., had refused to share employment with a refugee worker has been proved false. An investigation made by Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, at the request of the workers, showed that the refugee in question was treated in the same courteous manner as all other workers in the shop and was accepted as a full-fledged union member. The Regional Office is glad to make this correction.

5% BOOST WON AT SAN ANTONIO SHOP; CAMP CASE OPENS

A 5 per cent wage increase over and above the current earnings of all workers was negotiated with the Ensky Manufacturing Co. of San Antonio, Tex., to become effective Nov. 14.

Manager Rebecca Taylor and a committee negotiated.

NLRB hearings on unfair labor practices charges filed against the Camp and McLean Knitting Mill in San Antonio by the union started Nov. 6 & failed to satisfy are Sofie Gonzalez, Minnie Mata and Rebecca Taylor who will describe the savage tactics used by the firm to prevent the ILGWU from securing improvements for the workers in this plant.

ILG Seeking Wage Boosts, Retirement At Minn. Industries

Increased wages to compensate for higher living costs, higher minimum scales, another week's vacation, with pay and a retirement fund are being sought by the union in negotiations with the Minnesota Apparel Industries.

The contract demands were presented by Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein at a conference in Minneapolis on Oct. 27. T. G. Cook, manager of the association, acknowledged the reasonableness of workers' demands. However, he stated that conditions in the industry are such that those improvements which would impose additional costs should not be insisted upon at this time.

Participating in the lengthy discussion were Michael Pinkelsien, manager of the Twin Cities Hotel Bond, Dolores Johnson, financial secretary, and a group of workers from the Minneapolis cloak and dress shops involved.

Curtain Pact Stretch Okayed in St. Louis



Shop chairmen, union spokesmen and employers' representatives in the St. Louis curtain industry agreed to extend existing agreement for another year, at recent conference.

Conference Time in Lone Star State



Representatives of Texas ILGWU locals met in Dallas to discuss organizational and industry problems affecting workers in several localities. Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein (left) presided.

NLRB TELLS LITTLE ROCK FIRM TO HOLD ELECTION AT ONCE

The National Labor Relations Board in Washington, in a ruling issued Oct. 31, ordered a plant election to be held at Ottensheimer Brothers in Little Rock, Ark., within 30 days.

The union's request for a plant election was filed several months ago, but the firm would never consent. Its lawyers always insisted on some loop-hole the union could not accept. Finally the firm appealed to the board in Washington to cancel the election. The Oct. 31 directive was the reply it got.

First conference with the Typ-Nut Manufacturing Co. was held Oct. 30 at the offices of J. W. House, attorney for the firm. Several weeks ago the ILGWU was victorious in an NLRB plant election.

Union representatives included Vice Pres. Perlstein, Dorothy Cooke, Irving Krantz and Ann L. Edmiston of the Little Rock staff, and 15 workers from different departments in the plant.

St. Louis Undie Locals Okay Strike Balloting

A strike vote among St. Louis undergarment workers was approved by representatives of Locals 181 and 203 at a special meeting held Nov. 1. With the present contract expiring the end of this month, no progress has been made in negotiating a new agreement, the delegates learned.

Conferences held early in the year after pacts had been signed in other branches of the St. Louis garment industry produced no results.

The strike vote is scheduled to take place Nov. 15 with a walkout set for Dec. 3 if no agreement is reached with the manufacturers before Nov. 30, the expiration date of the present agreement.

Originally the manufacturers and leaders of the association agreed to some of the improvements made in contracts in other branches. However, they have since insisted on concessions which the workers do not intend to consider. Following the decision for strike balloting, the employers came to life and agreed to meet with the union Nov. 12.

Lane-Bryant Pact

Wage increases are included in the new agreement with the Lane-Bryant Store in St. Louis covering its alteration workers, members of Local 254. Frank Rother worked out pact terms at a conference with the firm Oct. 15.

Extend Curtain Pact

Extension of the existing agreement in the St. Louis curtain industry to Jan. 30, 1952, was agreed upon at a conference between union and manufacturers' representatives held recently. Approval of the move was voted by the executive board of Local 352, Curtain Workers on Oct. 30.

Salisbury Suits Loom

The union's St. Louis lawyers have been directed to take legal action immediately against the Western Garment Co., operators of the Salisbury Garment Co., to collect back pay due the workers in wages.

Unfair labor practice charges will also be filed with the National Labor Relations Board since Western Garment Co. has closed its Salisbury, Mo., plant and shifted production to non-union channels.

Filing of the suits is the climax of constant difficulties the union has had with the firm since it started inducing communities in this section to build plants in which it could produce clothing. The hazardous method of operating, skirting from one town to another, caused the union to wonder just when the company would ever settle down to responsible production.

Gerson-Kaplan Confers

Discussion of a cost-of-living wage increase continues between the Gerson and Kaplan management of Missouri and union spokesmen including Edna Clineason, Local 214 manager, and a consultant of workers.

Hazleton Captivated by ILGW Revue

The Pennsylvania Educational Department of the Northeast Department staged the latest of its seasonally successful revues in Hazleton on Oct. 1. The performance was given before an audience that packed the auditorium of Hazleton High School.

For weeks before the performance the entire Hazleton-Tamaqua area, in which there are more than 3,000 members, buzzed with excitement over what the garment workers were about to do. For many more weeks some 75 members of the Hazleton District Council of the Northeast Department worked hard on their own time preparing the show, rehearsing its numbers, under the expert guidance of Jim Corbett, who directed the entire production.

It opened through the community that the garment workers were lining up a snappy, bang-up show. But what kept the local press and radio commenting almost daily about the ILGWU was the announcement that the proceeds of the show would be turned over to the St. Joseph's Children's and Maternity Hospital and the St. Michael's Home for the Aged.

Final plans for the benefit performance were worked out with a group that included Sister Teresa and Sister Ninette of St. Michael's Home; Sister Christina and Sister Naomi of St. Joseph's Hospital; Rev. Andrew P. Maloney of Catholic Church and District Manager Roy Shure and Business Agent Martin Rosato of the ILGWU.

Skills for "Living High" were written by Bill Matheson, dances were created by Marsha Stevens and the making of the costumes was supervised by Carrie Gregory.

Cooperating in making the production possible was the Hazleton local of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Comfort Theater, the Hazleton Central Labor Union and many others.

Contract With Yoe Sewing Co. Has All Standard Benefits

Several months of negotiations have resulted in the signing of an agreement with the Yoe Sewing Co. of Yoe, Pa. It is reported by District Manager Michael Johnson, Drexel David Otingoh, and Supervisor Jack Halpern and Murray Gross, assistant general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, represented the union in the conferences that led to the signing of the pact.

In 1949 the union conducted an unsuccessful three-month strike against the firm, which employs 50 workers.

The contract with Yoe includes all standard union provisions.

Prize Winner in Boston



ILGWU officers in Boston display Award of Merit given "With These Hands" by Film Council of Boston. Left to right: Nathan Barker, Mary Levin, Jules Bernstein, labor representative on the council who nominated the ILGWU film, and Henry Bridges.



The cast of "Living High" comes back for a curtain call.

Kayser Walkout Forces Firm to Come to Terms

The victorious termination of a week-long strike at the Allentown, Pa., plant of the Julius Kayser Co. is reported by District Manager Sol Greene. About 100 workers are employed in the plant, one of four with which the Northeast Department is in contractual relations.

Production at the plant was stopped completely as negotiations sought to remove the last obstacles to a settlement. These centered around two union requests which the firm at first refused to grant.

The union asked that the contract become effective Nov. 1 instead of Dec. 1. It also proposed that the company continue its own plan for providing health benefits but that at the same time it make contributions to the local ILGWU Health Center in Allentown, thus enabling Kayser employees to use the center.

It was on these two proposals that negotiations stalled until the company agreed to meet both requests.

Other provisions of the new pact include vacation payments pro-rated up to two weeks for those employed at least five years, a general wage increase and the establishment of an 85-cent-per-hour minimum wage to be computed daily.

Harrisburg Local Mourns Death of Cutter in Korea

Members of Local 108 in Harrisburg, Pa., are mourning the death of Pvt. Robert Moffett who, before he went off to the war in Korea, was employed as a cutter by the Shorenman Co. of Brownstown, Pa. He died as a result of wounds received in the Korean fighting.

Moffett had been a member of the ILGWU when he enlisted in the armed forces in 1947. He resumed his membership after an honorable discharge and went to work again as a cutter.

In the same shop he met and soon married Estela Moffett, who is also a member of Local 108. He had been married a short time when he was recalled to active duty in December, 1950 as a member of the Armed Forces Reserve.

PIONEER CO. SHOWS COOPERATIVE SPIRIT IN TALKS WITH UNION

Full harmony of purpose resulted from a meeting between representatives of the Pioneer Dress Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and the Northeast Department held in that Pennsylvania city on Nov. 8.

At the meeting, it is reported, a constructive spirit was shown by both parties who are determined to establish a relationship that will eliminate the possibility of friction in the plant.

Speakers for the union were Otingoh, Field Supervisor-Dick Halpern and District Manager Min Matheson. Solution of plant problems through mutual cooperation is expected to bring benefits to both parties.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Otingoh • Director

2-Year Mittleman Pact Climaxes Lengthy Talks

Piece rates at the Wilmington, Del., plant of the Mittleman and Bernstein Co. will be adjusted after union engineers complete a study of the plant. The survey resulted from an agreement reached after prolonged negotiations between the company and Local 228, it is announced by District Manager John Justin.

Negotiations with the firm came on the heels of a long organization drive during the past summer. About 130 workers are employed in the shop.

The two-year agreement also calls for six paid holidays, an increase in minimum wage rates ranging from 7 1/2 to 10 cents an hour and vacation of as much as two weeks for those employed by the firm at least five years.

The campaign to organize Mittleman and Bernstein and the con-

tract talks involved the efforts of Manager Justin, Sol Green, the Northeast Department's director of organization in Pennsylvania, and Organizer Martin Monard.

Excellent aid in all phases of the drive was given by a shop committee which included Rose Divriglio, Betty Williams, Victoria Galant, Leona Pokorski, Marion E. Venneman and Anna Hendricks.

ILGWU HEALTH FUND SURVEY REPORTED IN DOCTORS' MAGAZINE

Physicians and universities from all parts of the country are requesting reprints of an article published in the New England Journal of Medicine last month, describing a health survey conducted among garment workers in Springfield, Mass., some time ago by the ILGWU Health and Welfare Fund, Vice Pres. Philip Kramer reports.

The 16-page article, which was written by Dr. Joseph H. Kaplan, medical director of the Boston Health Center, and Dr. Nathaniel N. Bennett and Grace Foley, who worked on the survey, details results of the tests conducted as part of the union's preventive-medicine program.

Of the 1,000 workers in the Springfield plant chosen for the survey, 655 agreed to individual examinations in the factory's First Aid room. Each worker was given an extensive check-up to uncover the presence of any disease or disorder.

As a result, many serious but non-critical conditions were detected while still in early stages, when cure was still possible if medical treatment were provided.

Survey Results Helpful

The information obtained by the survey is valuable both in discovery of disease and in early referral of patients to doctors for treatment, the authors stated.

In giving background of the survey, the writers outlined the numerous benefits and facilities provided garment workers through the ILGWU Health and Welfare Fund and the Union Health Center in Boston, of which James M. Barker is director.

House of Health



Building recently purchased by the ILGWU in Fall River to house its rapidly expanding health center.

J. L. S. V. U.

TV Viewers in Cleveland
See 'With These Hands'

Television viewers in Cleveland saw "With These Hands" the night of Oct. 20 when the film made its second appearance before a television audience over Station WEWS.

Terming the showing "the finest piece of union public relations anyone in Cleveland could remember," National Director Nicholas Kiritsman went on to describe the elaborate coverage given the showing in the public press. In addition, small paid advertisements were carried in all the papers and three-way leaflets helped spread the news of the showing among the ILGWU membership in the Cleveland area.

The radio editor of the Cleveland News made the ILGWU film the mid-week feature in his column and followed up with a remainder in the Saturday paper. The other two dailies also gave generous coverage, particularly Stan Anderson in his radio column in the Press. Both the AP and CIO weeklies displayed the story prominently.

Thus the story of the ILGWU was told to a large Cleveland audience and added immeasurably to the union's prestige in the area. Kiritsman reports immediately after the showing of "With These Hands" the station announcer "made a statement in which he noted that the Cleveland ILGWU will open a new Union Health Center on Nov. 17 to make possible an expanded health and welfare program.

Couturiers' Group
Renews Contract;
Retirement Up 1%

Renewal of the agreement with the Couturiers' Division of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers was reported to members of Local 23 by Manager J. J. Calkins at a general membership meeting of the Ladies' Tailors, Coutiers Dressmakers and Alteration Workers' Union on Oct. 30. After a number of conferences, agreement was reached on the pact to run until June, 1954.

Since no accord was forthcoming on the union's request for an additional 2 per cent contribution to build up the retirement fund, the matter went to the impartial chairman. After hearing both sides, Col. Sol A. Rosenblatt ruled that the employers must make an additional 1 per cent to the retirement fund starting Jan. 1, 1953. The present contribution is 1 per cent, with an additional amount for welfare.

Local 36's educational program, which gets under way this week, includes a class in cosmetics on Tuesdays, social and folk dancing on Thursdays and a lecture series with an impressive list of guest speakers on Wednesdays. The next will be held at local headquarters, Laura Wolf, educational director, reports.

KNOW
YOUR
CITY

Saturday Nights to Points of Interest

Nov. 24 at 1:30 P.M. Wilburys Museum, 10 West 8th St. Exhibit of contemporary American painting.
Nov. 31 at 12:30 P.M. Lecture on "What Is the Influence of Mass Entertainment?" on Dec. 1 at 12:30 P.M. Room 708.

ILG LOCALS BOOST
FLOOD RELIEF TO
NEARLY \$15,000

The General Office has received over \$1,000 as additional contributions to the fund to aid victims of the recent Missouri Valley floods. A committee, under the direction of Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, is in charge of disbursing the monies.

These late contributions increase the total of flood relief donations to close to \$15,000, it is announced.

The additional contributions were as follows:

From the Chicago-Midwest area: Local 623, Delavan, Wis., \$25; Local 214, Albion, Ill., \$17.40; Local 377, Elkhart, Ind., \$100; Local 379, La-Crosse, Wis., \$100; Local 468, Jackson, Mich., \$50; Local 305, Clinton, Iowa, \$25.

From the Southwest District: Local 372 and members, Mt. Vernon, Ill., \$15; Local 191, Hammond, Ind., \$15; Twin Cities Joint Board, Minneapolis, \$25; Local 193, Pana, Ill., \$15; Local 497, Potosi, Kansas, \$70; Local 386, Kansas City, Mo., \$25; Local 320, Millville, Ill., \$10.

From Winnipeg Joint Board, \$150; Local 481, Glasgow, Ky., \$200; Local 70, Portland, Ore., \$53.45; Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, \$200; Local 591, Meadville, Pa., \$5.

The correct amount of the contribution of Defense of grating contracts for policy outside the United States.

Boston Waterproof
Factors Urge Govt.
Buy U. S. Products

Local 24, Boston Waterproof General Workers, has joined with the New England Clothing and Hosiery Manufacturers' Assn. in sponsoring a resolution which puts the two organizations on record as "opposing the policy of the Department of Defense of granting contracts for clothing outside the United States."

The resolution notes that there are statutory provisions which insure that the Defense Establishment shall procure all its requirements within the United States provided such goods are available.

Mass Psychology
To Be Discussed
In N.Y.U. Lectures

Two Saturday discussions on psychological problems by Dr. Morris Berger of the New York University faculty have been arranged by the Educational Department.

"What Is the Influence of Mass Entertainment?" on Dec. 1 will feature a discussion of television, radio and movies. The final talk in the series is on "How Do We Meet the Problem of Human Relations?"

The lectures will be given in the Main Building of New York University, 100 Washington Square, Room 708 starting at 12:40.

Dr. Joseph Bram, also of NYU, will discuss the problems that arise when he outlines the contributions of social psychology, defining it as an attempt to study various types of collective behavior such as habits of the reading public, movie goers, consumers, etc.

Stern Tells Center
Education's Role

The function of education in a troubled world, according to Prof. Bernard H. Stern of Brooklyn College, is to restore for the adult a meaningful set of values. Through a study of the best that has been thought, said and done in human culture, the adult learns there is a more enduring sphere of which he is an important part.

Prof. Stern spoke at the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center on Nov. 8. Following the Thanksgiving recess, he will return as discussion leader at the center, which meets on Thursday nights at Tenth High School, West 18th St., Room 304.

FROM
MONTREAL

Benefits totaling \$48,572 were paid by the Health Fund of the Montreal Dress Industry on 454 claims submitted by dressmakers during the last 12 months. Vice Pres. Bernard Shane relates. The figures were compiled in the annual report presented by A. A. Heape, administrator of the fund, to a joint labor-management dinner held Nov. 8.

Union members entered 61 claims during the period, the report showed, but 51 were rejected for various reasons, mainly failure to meet eligibility requirements. The remainder are still pending.

The highest number of benefits approximated 147, came from 41 to 50 age group, followed closely by 135 from workers between 31 and 40. Fewest claims were presented by the oldest and youngest categories; only 19 were submitted by members over 61, and 28 by those under 28. Dressmakers aged 28 to 39 and 41 to 49 received

Getting in Step with Dimes March



Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey receives certificate of appointment as continuing chairman of AFL committee for March of Dimes drive from Robert Weinberg of labor division. Collections are already getting under way in the shops.

Union Health Center

A number of members have asked us here at the Health Center why their locals do not sponsor lectures on health. Realizing that the local must devote time to other problems, they still feel that some time should be allotted for disseminating health information. I am inclined to believe that the local educational directors should take care of this request.

To my mind there is no valid reason why this vital subject should not be included in the general education program, especially when the subject can be presented in an interesting fashion either through the

use of speakers or films, now available on almost every place of health. It is true that much information is given over the radio on how to guard against disease. Unfortunately, this information is motivated, more often than not, by a desire to sell commercial products. Hence it is not objective information and it certainly is not health education.

The other night I listened to a man on the radio who spoke thoughtfully for half an hour on "what constitutes a proper diet" and ended up with a sales talk for a certain vitamin. There are many such broadcasts. They do not take the place of true and objective information which only a competent and impartial physician can give.

To offset these commercials, it is suggested that ILGWU educational directors arrange a series of discussions on health education and other pertinent information.

MATTOON ACTIVISTS
PUT PEP INTO LOCAL

Inspired by the knowledge they gained at the ILGWU Midwest Institute in Madison, Wis., last summer, leaders of Local 609 in Mattoon, Ill., have been putting pep and enthusiasm into the activities of their local this fall.

Local 609's own newspaper, "The Little Bear," is one attempt to build shop solidarity. Complete with hand-drawn illustrations, the paper gives readable accounts of union meetings, gatherings, shop problems, community projects and personal items.

Most successful activity to date was a winner road-hamburger fry at a local park which drew over 100 members and guests. A news item in the Mattoon Journal Gazette reported a "husband calling" contest as one of the highlights of the picnic. A Halloween party was next on the calendar.

Members of Local 450 enjoyed seeing "With These Hands" when it was shown last spring and have been reading "The Story of the ILGWU" to get a better picture of their union's history and objectives.

J. L. S. V. U. Film Festival
PRIZE-WINNING FILMS

NOV. 20 "REVENGE"
NOV. 27 "ALL MY SONS"
TUESDAYS 6:30 P.M. - 11:00 BROADWAY
YOUR UNION BOOK ADMITS YOU FREE

LETTERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

Garment Industry Prospects

During the current season many department stores have continued to stress promotions of hard goods lines because they are trying to unload their excessive inventories of this type of merchandise.

Has the price of clothing soared as a deterrent to sales? In this writer's opinion it has not. While prices have risen to some extent due largely to higher raw material costs, notably wool fabric, they have not gone up as high as most other commodities. In fact, excellent values were offered in the garments produced in recent seasons.

It is true, of course, that there has been no very sharp change in styling since the New Look was introduced in 1946, and it may well be that greater homogeneity in the designing and fashion end of the business would help in some measure to stimulate sales. Today as in the past style is the lifeblood of the garment industry.

An interesting idyllic on recent trends is that while production of coats and suits and dresses has declined, items such as blouses and skirts have forged ahead. This may be accounted for by the desire of the consumer to utilize funds for buy serviceable and economical items.

One of the things that has puzzled many people is the fact that defense spending of billions of dollars has not indirectly helped the

garment industry as it did during the war years. The comparison is faulty because there are important differences between the situation then and now. During the year after the Korean war started, annual military expenditures rose from \$10,000,000,000 to \$35,000,000,000 or from 6 to 11 per cent of total national production. However, during the first 12 months of World War II military expenditures amounted to \$75,000,000,000 and at the 1944 peak represented 80 per cent of total national production.

Many hard goods lines were entirely eliminated or drastically curtailed at the beginning of the last year, whereas up to now retailers have not limited production appreciably and there has been no actual shortage of cars, appliances etc., which compete with apparel for a share of the consumer dollar.

The all-important question today is what are the prospects for the immediate future in the garment industry?

Forecasting economic trends, particularly under the abnormal conditions of our semi-mobilized economy, is hazardous indeed. In the opinion of many government officials,

LOCAL 10 MEMBERS REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY NOV. 26

Eight o'clock work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

cial, economists and business leaders, the soft goods lines (which include apparel) will state a sharp upward comeback during the next year. Here are some of the reasons behind this prediction.

Work Force Growing

It is a safe assumption that the return of the thousands of soldiers from the defense program will carry out as planned. From June of 1952, to the middle of 1953, according to plans, defense expenditures will rise \$30,000,000,000 reaching an annual rate of \$65,000,000,000 a year. Several million additional workers will be added to the labor force, a great many of whom will be single and married women as well as older workers who now find employment scarce. Higher payrolls mean more consumer spending power of which higher taxes will take only a small fraction.

It is anticipated that a larger proportion of consumer income will be used to buy apparel.

There will be less severe competition from the hard goods lines. To a large extent consumer needs for such goods have been met. There will be less available since the government has reduced the supply of various metals such as steel, copper and aluminum needed by industries manufacturing hard goods. Clearly there will be sudden hard goods available for normal replacement needs but, on an overall basis, this type of merchandise is not expected to draw off as much consumer funds as during recent years. Aside from the smaller available supply, sales will be hampered somewhat by government regulations on down payments and the term of installment purchases, notwithstanding some easing of these requirements recently.

The leveling off of textile prices is another favorable sign for the textile manufacturers to produce garments at reasonable prices. Had the price of raw wool, twice of raw cotton, which is imported from abroad, not dropped in recent months from the unprecedented high level in which it was sold, the woolen goods market would have been priced out of the market. This danger has now passed.

Not least important is the fact that retailers have very thin stocks of apparel and are in an "open-to-buy" position. Wardrobes of consumers certainly need replenishment, considering the reduced sales of recent seasons.

As far as one can judge from objective evidence, the observations of well informed persons and the lessons of past experience, it would seem that barring unforeseen circumstances, some better times are ahead for the garment trade.

N. Y. CLOAKMAKERS All Factors Reminded Of Section-Work Rules

All manufacturers, jobbers and contractors functioning under the section-work system have been notified by General Manager Israel Feinberg that no shop will be permitted to work during the spring season unless prices have been settled in conformity with the section-work rules and procedure determined by the contract signed on June 15, 1951, and the decision of the Impartial Chairman.

On A. Rosenblatt on Aug. 28.

Basically the collective agreement provided that:

- 1) All section work-shop hours shall be on the premises of the jobber, manufacturer or contractor, in New York, Brooklyn, or the metropolitan area—must be immediately answered to the piece-work system, and
- 2) Settlement of prices for all garments made under the section system in these shops must be made on the premises of the manufacturer or jobber.

The following pertinent excerpts from the decision of the Impartial chairman in this connection were quoted to the employers:

"... the minimum wages of operators and pressers shall be not less than \$1.80 per hour, and for finishers not less than \$1.42 per hour. The adjustment for other crafts shall be made in the same proportion as now exists in the schedule contained in the contract. If... the average earnings of the workers in the various sections in the shop amounted to

below the average stated, and the workers are found not to be handicapped, the piece rate shall be increased by the percentage required to bring the earnings of the workers up to the designated average contained herein. . . . This decision is to become effective for the ensuing spring season and is to remain in effect for the term of this collective agreement."

The Impartial chairman has instructed his staff to visit all of these shops working under the section system to obtain the payroll of the piece and section-work shops.

New Dept. Created

The Cloak Joint Board has created a new unit to be known as the Section Work Settlement Department, to effectuate these arrangements in cooperation with the Cloak Out-of-Town Department. Designated as the supervisor of this department is James Miller, who has been assigned a staff to handle these section system piece-work settlements.

Parisian Pow-Wow On Prices



Shop committee from Parisian Garment Co., Bridgeport, Conn., recently visited Cloak Out-of-Town Department headquarters in New York to discuss piece-rate problems with Morris Bagno, COT assistant manager (left). Seated: Mary Kopacz, shop chairman, and Josephine Semon; standing: Jennie De Pasquale, Mildred De Gennaro, Irene Feltz and Business Agent Murray Edelstein.

KRUGMAN TO HEAD RETIREMENT FUND

The appointment of Harry Krugman as the new manager of the Retirement Fund of the Coat and Suit Industry in the metropolitan area was announced last week by its executive committee, consisting of labor and management trustees. Krugman has been associated with various agencies functioning in the cloak trade. He served with the National Coat and Suit Industry Board from 1939 to 1946, and was its controller. He became director of the Health and Vacation Fund of the Cloak Joint Board in September, 1946, and continued until the present.

He succeeds Herbert Zane, who resigned the post at the end of last month. General Manager Israel Feinberg, as secretary-treasurer of the fund, issued the following statement:

"In accepting the resignation of Herbert Zane as manager of the Retirement Fund, I want to take this occasion to express appreciation for the valuable services he has rendered during his eight years of association with the organization, since its inception in 1943. Regardless of differences with Zane on investment practices, all of us are agreed that his work has been of the highest caliber, worthy of the most meritorious commendation."

"The new manager, Harry Krugman, is qualified by experience and background for this new post. I know that his understanding of and sympathy with the humanitarian purpose of the Fund—to provide economic security for superannuated workers—will be a great asset to the organization."

Local 35 Schedules Goldowsky Dinner

A testimonial dinner is being planned for Morris Goldowsky, assistant manager of Local 35, Cloak Pressers, on the occasion of his recent elevation to the presidency of the United Hatery Trades Association. Members of the association will be held on Nov. 20 at the Hotel Diplomat.

Local 35 is arranging an extensive educational program.

George Rubin • Manager

Joint Council Meets

The Joint Council of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department, consisting of delegates and staff officers of each local, held its first conference of the current season on Nov. 10 at Lakewood, N. J., with the executive board of Local 130, Minniscott County, serving as host at the all-day session.

Following a series of reports on conditions in each of the districts, Vice Pres. George Rubin reviewed recent and prospective developments in the industry, while Morris Bagno, assistant manager, analyzed the newly adopted provisions concerning wage minimums and averages for section piece-workers. The Joint Council adopted two resolutions. One pledged all shops in the territory to intensify their efforts in the forthcoming March of Dimes campaign for 1952. Another recommended approaching Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board, for negotiating the recent collective bargaining agreement for the interests of the out-of-town cloak workers.

Officers Re-elected

In its annual elections, the Joint Council named all present officers to serve another term. They are John Marzalla of Local 141, Bridgeport, Conn., chairman; Ray Calvino of Local 134, Paterson, N. J., vice chairman; Dorothy Tilton of Local 145, Newburgh, N. Y., secretary, and New Education Director.

Irwin Sullis has been appointed as educational director of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department. He is being transferred from a similar position in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

ILGWU Lesson in Lakewood

Local 130 played an active role in the Lakewood municipal elections last week when it exposed the anti-labor record of a local garment employer running as a candidate for the City Council. This employer has long resisted all ILGWU efforts to organize his shop but, in order to cultivate public support, he proclaimed himself as a friend of labor.

The Local 130 executive board, authorized Business Agent Sam Feinstein to puncture the hoax by placing large advertisements in the papers revealing this employer's reactionary character. On election day he found that the ILGWU was a powerful community force. His running mate was elected, but the employer received a trouncing.

To Combat Intolerance

Devey Ames, shop chairman of the Parisian Garment Co., Bridgeport, Conn., is serving as the delegate of Local 141 to the Bridgeport Labor Committee to Combat Intolerance. This is a city-wide body representing all unions and liberal organizations in the area in a program to develop better community and racial relations.

70 Receive Books At Local 48's New Members' Meeting

The organization of a new members' class by Local 48, Italian Cloakmakers, to meet every Tuesday, was announced by Executive Secretary Howard Molinari. The first meeting, held on Oct. 30, featured Manager Edward Molinari as the speaker. After his talk on the responsibilities of union membership, the 70 new members present received their dues books and copies of the rules and regulations of the local.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

BOSSISM BEATEN

The election of Rudolph Halley as President of the New York City Council and of Joseph Clark, Jr. and Richardson Dilworth as Mayor and District Attorney, respectively, of Philadelphia has given dramatic encouragement to every liberal voter in the land.

These magnificent triumphs were won in the face of bitter opposition. A large measure of their significance lies in the fact that in New York the defeat was administered to the Democratic Party candidate, while in the City of Brotherly Love the Republican Party leaders received the knock-out blow.

In both campaigns the issues centered around corruption in city government. In both cases the upset resulted from determined action by what, until Nov. 6, was merely a patient but persistent minority. In Philadelphia as well as in New York the aroused "amateurs" out-smarted, out-maneuvered and out-voted the slick, well-oiled, cynical political machines.

Tammany leaders in New York staked victory on a small registration of voters which almost always magnifies the weight of the votes cast by the clubhouse faithfuls. This time they overplayed their hand and many of their own followers, confident of the usual results, stayed at home.

But the many thousands who are sick of crowded schools and dope peddling registered and voted. Subway riders who can't reconcile poorer service with higher fares registered and voted. Housewives who are tired of black-market-boostered prices registered and voted. The ballots for Halley and for Clark and for Dilworth were cast by those who take government seriously and who are tired of shakedowns and government by fix.

ILGWU members gave magnificent support, this time to winning candidates. They should be forgiven their boastful show of pride. It is no small thing to unscrew a 67-year-old Republican regime or to topple Tammany.

— STILL ON THE AGENDA

The nation's pay envelopes took another beating this month. On the first of November new tax schedules lopped another slice off take-home pay. A week later the Office of Price Stabilization issued the first Capehart orders telling manufacturers how to raise prices legally.

If, as President Truman told the National Society of Cartoonists this month, the spiral has begun again, the need for measures to block inflation becomes urgent once more.

Yet, both our tax and price control policies must stir further rises.

In taxation, we have not graded income payments so that the worst sources of inflation in the upper income brackets are dried up. Instead the burden, already heavy, has been increased on that section of the population weighed down with state, federal and sales taxes. Merely to maintain their status these families will have to ask for wage adjustments.

At the same time, other taxes, with deadly inevitability, have a way of ultimately shifting themselves onto the shoulders of wage earners. Corporations pay taxes to the government, but by manipulating their prices they actually pass the levy on to the consumer-wage earner.

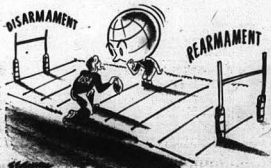
Thus with less to spend and with higher prices to meet, the wage earner can find no help in price control. One new provision allows producers to dump all kinds of "reasonable" costs into price rises. Another permits retailers to calculate their traditional markups as a percentage of the total of everybody else's watered costs and taxes.

Only the wage earner is forbidden to add his extra costs and taxes into what he needs. His wages are "stabilized." And a House labor subcommittee has turned thumbs down on the proposition that cost-of-living wage adjustments be made to cover tax hikes.

Both policies comprise a threat to the American standard of living and mock our purpose to make the burden of sacrifice equitable in the defense period.

A sound tax policy and an effective price policy remain on the national agenda.

"Choice of Goal"



"Ice Box"



The Goals of a Free Society

By
Paul G. Hoffman

Mr. Hoffman is president of the Ford Foundation. The following is from his address at the tenth anniversary celebration of Freedom House.

A TOTALITARIAN society differs sharply from a free society in almost every particular.

First, a totalitarian society cannot by its very nature accord to its citizens as individuals the right to determine for themselves what they should think, what they should discuss, or what they should do. To accord such freedoms is contrary to the basic totalitarian concept that man is a means only, not an end—a means for serving the end of the State.

The second element of difference between a totalitarian and a free society has to do with its impact upon the social nature of man. If man is to live and work with his fellowmen happily, he must live and work in an atmosphere of confidence. Such a condition cannot exist under a totalitarian society because the thoughts and words and actions of men can be controlled only by complete police surveillance. No man in Russia today can be sure that a fellow worker—or even a member of his family—is not an agent of the secret police. As a consequence, instead of living and working happily, life goes on under a cloud of pervasive and corroding fear.

THESE differences which dramatize the failure of a totalitarian society to meet the inner needs of man, provide a complete answer to the neutralist. In addition, they point up both the need to sharpen our determination to keep our society free from any taint of totalitarianism and the manner in which this must be done. We must be on guard against any and every activity which puts in jeopardy our rights as individuals to determine for ourselves what we should think, what we should discuss, and with proper regard to the rights of others, what we should do. Freedom of thought is a basic human right, from which flow freedom of religion, freedom of press and freedom of assembly and association. But freedom of thought is a sterile and meaningless right, unless we are free to discuss, to criticize and to debate. Criticism, discussion and debate are the only means to peaceful progress. All history shows that without them, a society must stagnate and die.

The thought control of dictatorships is imposed by force, but discussion, criticism and debate can be stifled by fear as well as by force. Persecution by public opinion can be as powerful as purges and pogroms. School teachers, govern-

ment clerks, government officials and even businessmen can be frightened out of their rights under the First Amendment as effectively as if that Amendment were repealed, and frightened men are at best irresponsible in their actions and at worst dangerous. Of all the forms of tyranny over the mind of man, none is more terrible than fear.

OF late, some of our people—often good people—have been blindly spreading just this kind of fear. In their zeal to combat communism they have been betrayed into using methods and measures which impair the source of our strength and thus play directly into the hands of the Kremlin. They are making criticism socially dangerous. They are forcing conformity through fear. They are ready to pilory anyone who holds an unpopular view or supports an unpopular cause. As a result, too many of our fellow citizens have been afraid to speak out. In far too many cases, decisions, often decisions in high places, have been influenced by fear. In short, the danger of Communist penetration and disruption has been compounded by the spread of panic. All of this is a nation which has grown to greatness and glory because it has recognized the rights of non-conformists and dissenters.

If we want to assert the free nature of man and strengthen our free society, we must insist that within the law of libel and slander, the unlimited right to criticize must be maintained. This right is meaningless unless it extends to the thoughts with which we disagree—in the words of a great Chief Justice of the United States, freedom for the thought we hate.

We must remember too that a free society is a just society. Everybody concerned about freedom in America must be concerned about justice too. One reason why we must encourage criticism is that we must encourage people to point out such injustices as remain in America and to fight for their elimination. An unjust society cannot long endure. An injustice against one puts all justice in danger. Only by safeguarding the rights of minorities do we safeguard the rights of majorities. Racial and religious discrimination, special privilege, and inequality of opportunity for growth are on the wane in this country; but, where they still exist, these and other injustices must be discovered and rooted out.